# CITY OF ESCALON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# CITY OF ESCALON, CALIFORNIA

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## CITY OF ESCALON CALIFORNIA

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The City Council City of Escalon State Of California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Escalon, State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Escalon, State of California as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10, the City of Escalon's Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability on pages 62 and 63, the City of Escalon's Schedule of Contributions on pages 64 and 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Escalon, State of California's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Clendenin Bird & Company, PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California November 4, 2019

This discussion and analysis of the City of Escalon's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This report has been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB). We encourage our readers to consider this information in conjunction with the information provided in the accompanying basic financial statements and notes thereto.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeds its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2018-19 fiscal year by \$59.4 million (*Net Position*). Of this amount \$9.8 million (*Unrestricted Net Position*) is designated to be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors; \$5.7 million is restricted for capital projects, debt service and legally segregated taxes and fees; and \$43.9 million is invested in capital assets.
- As of June 30, 2019, the governmental funds reported combined Net Position of \$36.4 million, of which \$6.3 million is available to meet the City's current and future needs (Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned balances).
- As of June 30, 2019 the fund balance for the General Fund was \$4.4 million of which \$ .52 million is designated as *Non-Spendable* for items such as deposits, prepaid assets, loans and inter-fund advances. Assigned/Committed fund balance was \$3.2 million, designated for operating reserves, debt service, equipment replacement and Cal PERS reserve, and the unassigned balance is \$.69 million.
- Governmental capital assets increased by \$ .37 million in comparison to prior year assets representing depreciation of current assets greater than capital street improvements, equipment, and construction in progress. The increase is reflected in the net investment in capital assets.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased \$88,486 compared to the prior year.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements which are comprised of the following sections:

- 1. Independent Auditor's report.
- 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis,
- 3. The Basic Financial Statements, which include the Government-wide and the Fund Financial Statements, along with the Notes to these financial statements,
- 4. Required Supplemental Information,
- 5. Combining statements for Non-major Governmental Funds and Internal Service Funds,
- 6. Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Compliance with Laws And Regulations.

### THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Basic Financial Statements are comprised of the Government-wide Financial Statements and the Fund Financial Statements. These two sets of financial statements provide two different views of the City's financial activities and financial position.

### Government-wide Financial Statements.

The Government-wide Financial Statements provide a longer-term view of the City's activities as a whole and are presented in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are comprised of:

Statement of Net Positions - Presents information on all City assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Statement of Activities - Presents information reflecting any change in the government's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs (regardless of the timing of related cash flows). Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation and compensated time leaves).

Both of the Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other function that are intended to recover all or signification portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

- Governmental activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, community development, library, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and streets. These services are supported by general city revenues such as taxes, and by specific program revenues such as developer fees.
- Business-type activities All of the City's enterprise activities are reported here, including sewer, water, storm and transit. Unlike governmental services, these services are supported by charges paid by users based on the amount of the service they use.

### Fund Financial Statements.

The Fund Financial Statements report the City's operations in more detail than the Government-wide Statements and focus primarily on the short-term activities of the City's General Fund and other Major Funds. The governmental Fund Financial Statements measure only current revenues and expenditures and fund balances; they exclude capital assets, long-term debt and other long-term amounts. Enterprise Fund Financial Statements are prepared on the full accrual basis and include all their assets and liabilities, current and long-term. Each Major Fund is presented individually, with all Non-major Funds summarized and presented only in a single column.

Subordinate schedules present the detail of these Non-major funds. Major Funds present the major activities of the City for the year, and may change from year to year as a result of changes in the pattern of the City's activities.

A "fund" is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. All of the City's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds.

- Governmental Funds These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and are therefore prepared on the modified accrual basis. Captial assets and other long-lived assets, along with long-term liabilities, are not presented in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements.
- Proprietary Funds The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds; Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as "business-type activities" in the Government-wide Financial Statements. Financial statements for proprietary funds are prepared on the full accrual basis and include all their assets and liabilities, current and long-term.
- Fiduciary Funds These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the Government-wide Financial Statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. City of Escalon has no current Fiduciary Funds.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

### Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the financial activities of the City.

### **Combining Statements**

This section of the report includes additional detailed information about non-major governmental, internal service and agency funds.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

**Net position** - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, combined net position (government and business-type activities) totaled \$59.5 million at the close of the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019. This is an increase of \$2.1 million from June 30, 2018.

The following table reflects the Summary of Net Position for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019 with comparative data for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018.

### City of Escalon Net Position as June 30, 2019

(In Millions)							
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2019
Cash and Investments	9.2	9.5	6.8	10.2	16.0	19.7	23.0%
Other Assets	0.9	1.0	0.57	0.88	1.5	1.9	29.1%
Capital Assets	32.8	33.2	16.1	17.7	48.8	50.9	4.3%
TOTAL ASSETS	42.9	43.7	23.4	28.8	66.3	72.5	33.4%
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	2.00	1.20	0.66	0.36	2.66	1.56	-41.4%
Long-term Liabilities outstanding	7.5	7.3	2.2	5.5	9.7	12.8	31.6%
Other Liabilities	0.6	0.6	0.32	0.54	0.9	1.1	24.0%
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8.1	7.9	2.5	6.0	10.6	13.9	55.6%
Deferral Of Pension Expense	0.74	0.57	0.24	0.18	1.0	0.7	-24.1%
Net Position:							
Invested in capital assets, net of Related debt	29.7	30.2	15.4	13.8	45.1	44.0	-2.5%
Restricted	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	5.7	5.7	0.0%
Unrestricted	0.6	0.6	5.9	9.2	6.6	9.8	49.8%
TOTAL NET ASSETS	36.1	36.5	21.3	23.0	57.4	59.5	47.34%

Some columns may not total due to rounding

The City's Government-wide Net Position as of June 30, 2019, comprised the following:

- Cash and investments comprised of \$19.7 million in the city treasury
- Government-Wide receivables were comprised of \$1.4 million of current receivables and \$490,944 of long-term receivables. Long-term receivables are related to a property loan and inter-fund loans.
- Net capital assets of \$50.9 million include the City's infrastructure in addition to all other City assets.
- Restricted Net Position, totaling \$5.7 million, Restricted Net Assets are those resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These restrictions are established by bond covenants or restrictions on the use of funds by state or federal regulations.
- Unrestricted Net Position totals \$9.8 million and is designated to be used to finance day to day operations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements or restrictions. While these assets are technically unrestricted, most of these assets are committed or assigned for a specific use.

The Change in Net Position as expressed, as the change in revenues and expenditures through June 30, 2019 is further reflected in the Statement of Activities.

### City of Escalon Statement of Activities Fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

(In Millions)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		
Revenues								
Program Revenues					-	-		
Charges for services	\$ 0.77	\$ 1.10	\$ 4.28	\$ 4.92	5.05	6.03		
Operating grants and								
contributions	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.30	0.32		
Capital Grants and								
Contributions	0.85	0.63	-	0.14	0.85	0.7		
Total program revenues	1.78	1.89	4.42	5.23	6.20	7.12		
General Revenues								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	1.69	1.80			1.69	1.80		
Sales taxes	1.13	1.17			1.13	1.17		
Other taxes	0.49	0.58			0.49	0.58		
Interest Income	0.11	0.37	0.05	0.31	0.16	0.6		
Other Revenue	0.06	-	-	-	0.06	-		
Total General Revenues	3.48	3.92	0.05	0.31	3.53	4.2		
Total Revenue	5.26	5.81	4.47	5.54	9.73	11.3		
Expenses								
General government	0.30	0.29			0.30	0.29		
Public Safety	2.67	2.65			2.67	2.6		
Public Works	1.02	1.07			1.02	1.0		
Community Development	0.50	0.57			0.50	0.5		
Culture and Leisure	0.69	0.73			0.69	0.73		
Interest & Fiscal Charges	0.11	0.14			0.11	0.1		
Water		4111	1.04	1.11	1.04	1.1		
Sewer			2.11	2.37	2.11	2.3		
Storm			0.23	0.25	0.23	0.2		
Transit			0.24	0.14	0.24	0.14		
Total Expenses	5.28	5.44	3.62	3.87	8.90	9.3		
Changes in net position		-						
before transfers	(0.03)	0.37	0.86	1.67	0.83	2.03		
Transfers	ì		-	-	-	-		
Change in net position	(0.03)	0.37	0.86	1.67	0.83	2.03		
Net Position-Beginning	35.18	36.06	20.23	21.31	55.41	57.3		
Prior Period Adjustment	0.91	- 1	0.22	-	1.13	-		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 36.06	\$ 36.43	\$ 21.31	\$ 22.98	\$ 57.37	\$ 59.4		

### Revenues

Revenues for the City totaled \$11.35 million for the year ending June 30, 2019. Total governmental program revenues had an increase of \$0.11 million or 6% from the previous year. Primarily due to increases in charges for services. Total business-type activities revenues experienced a decrease in revenues by \$0.80 million or 18.2% the increase is primarily attributable to increases in charges for services and grant funding.

### Expenses

Expenses for the City totaled \$9.32 million for the year ending June 30, 2019. Governmental activities incurred \$5.44 million of expenses while business-type activities incurred \$3.87 million. Of the Governmental Activities, the largest expenses were in Public Safety (\$2.7 million) and Public Works (\$1.1 million).

### **Governmental Activities**

The net cost of each of the City's largest programs associated with Governmental Activities is tabled below. These programs include general government, public safety, public works, community development, culture and leisure and interest and fiscal charges. Net cost is defined as total program cost less the revenues generated by those specific activities. For most governmental programs expenses have been greater than the revenue generated to support them.

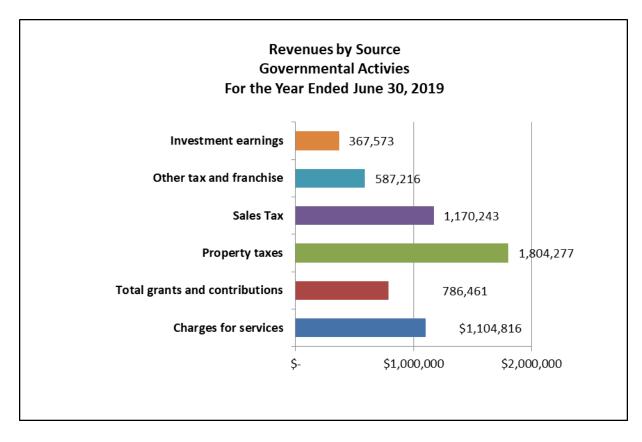
Cost of Services by Prograr	Cost of Services by Program - Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ende	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019								
(in millions	(in millions of dollars)								
	Net Revenue/(Expense)								
		From S	ervices						
Program		2018		2019					
General Government	\$	(0.12)	\$	(0.11)					
Public Safety		(2.42)		(2.36)					
Public Works		(0.15)		(0.37)					
Community Development		(0.28)		(0.25)					
Culture and Leisure		(0.43)		(0.32)					
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(0.11)		(0.14)					
Total Net Revenue/(Expense)	\$	(3.50)	\$	(3.55)					

Net revenues/(expenses) for general activities increased by \$.05 million. This increase is primarily attributable to increase in public works expenditures.

Total governmental revenues for the year were \$5.8 million. The table below identifies the revenue sources.

City of Escalon Revenues by Source								
Governn	nenta	al Activ	vities					
For the Year	Ende	d June	e <b>30, 201</b> 9					
Revenues Source	*		Revenue	-	% of Tota			
Charges for services		\$	1,10	4,816	18.98%			
Total grants and contributions			78	6,461	13.51%			
Property taxes			1,80	4,277	31.00%			
Sales Tax			1,17	0,243	20.11%			
Other tax and franchise			58	7,216	10.09%			
Investment earnings		·	36	7,573	6.32%			
Total		\$	5,82	0,586	100.00%			

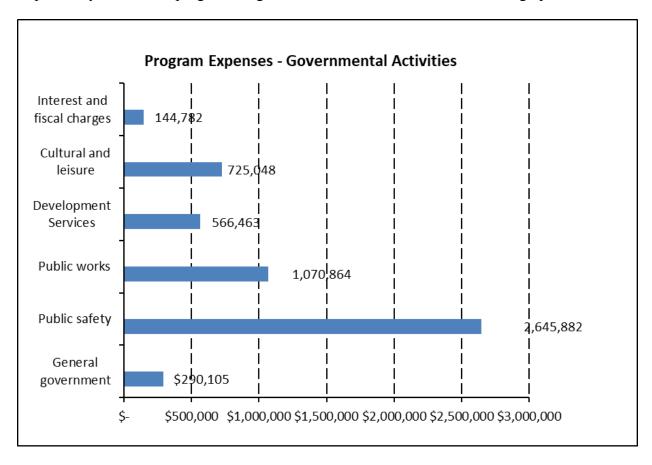
The majority of revenues are from sales tax and property tax revenue for a total revenue of \$2,974,520 or 51.10% of the total revenues.



Total governmental activity expenses for the year were \$5.44 million. The table below identifies each of the functions with the expenditures.

City of Escalon									
Program Expenses									
Gover	Governmental Activities								
For the Yea	ar En	ded June 30, 2019							
Functions/Programs	*	Expenses	% of Total						
General government	\$	290,105	5.33%						
Public safety		2,645,882	48.61%						
Public works		1,070,864	19.67%						
Development Services		566,463	10.41%						
Cultural and leisure		725,048	13.32%						
Interest and fiscal charges		144,782	2.66%						
Total	\$	5,443,144	100.00%						

Public Safety accounts for \$2.7 million or 48.61% of the total governmental activities expenses. Expenses by function or program for governmental activities are shown in the graph below.



### **Business-type Activities**

Revenues of the City's business-type activities exceeded expenditures by \$1.35 million. Business-type activities ended the year with Net Position of \$22.98 million, an increase of 8%.

Changes in Business-Type Activities by Program Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019							
(in millions of dollars)	, 2013						
Net Revenue (Expense from Business-type Activities	20	18		2019	*		
Water Services	\$	0.28	\$		0.56		
Sewer -Industrial Services		0.10			0.23		
Sewer -Domestic Services		0.55			0.45		
Total Sewer		0.65			0.67		
Storm Drain Services		(0.04)			(0.05)		
Transit Services		(0.09)			0.17		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	0.81	\$		1.35		

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The focus of the City's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spending resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. The classification of spendable fund balances to committed, assigned, and unassigned, is intended to be helpful in measuring the resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10.08 million, which is an increase of \$.48 million or 5.0% compared with the prior year. The increase is over several funds, the largest is within the GAS Tax funds of \$.26 million. The General Fund, accounts for \$4.38 million of the fund balance and experienced an increase of \$493,143 or 12.6%, which is cumulative of a \$90,377 increase in investment earnings, and unanticipated increase in revenues. Governmental expenditures were \$5.3 million this year. Of this total, \$3.5 million were in the General Fund, \$1.45 million were in major funds and \$0.34 million were in non-major funds.

### **General Fund**

General Fund revenues increased by \$ .23 million or 0.5% as compared to fiscal year end 2018. Sales tax increased 3.7% and Property taxes increased by 6.83 %. General Fund expenditures decreased by \$ .17 million or (4.7 %) over prior year expenditures of \$3.7 million. The decrease of expenditures were primarily in Capital Outlay, that had a large decrease due to the purchase of a street sweeper in the prior year.

At June 30, 2019, the General Fund balance was comprised of \$ 0.59 million in non-spendable balances, \$3.2 million of assigned balances and \$ .69 million in unassigned balances. Fund balances have been classified in accordance with GASB 54. While amounts have been categorized as unassigned, they may be informally earmarked by the City council for specific purposes.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, but in more detail. The City's Proprietary Funds are comprised of the Water Fund, the Sewer Fund, the Storm Drain Fund and the Transit Fund. Proprietary Fund net positon totaled \$22.98 million at June 30, 2019. Proprietary operating revenues were \$4.85 million and operating expenses were \$3.8 million in fiscal year 2019.

### Water Fund

The net position of the Water Fund is \$12.4 million. Approximately \$3.8 million of the Fund's net position was unrestricted at the fiscal year end with a net investment in capital assets of \$8.6 million.

Activities for the year were comprised of \$1.39 million in operating revenues for the current year and \$1.10 million in operating expenses. Charges for services showed an increase of 8.0%, which is a result of the schedule of rates adopted in 2015, and increase in consumption by users. Operating expenses increased by 6.7% from fiscal year 2018, with the largest increase in supplies and services.

### Sewer

The net position of the Sewer Fund is \$7.4 million for the current year. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2019 were \$2.96 million, an increase of \$0.22 million from fiscal year 2018. The increase is a result of the schedule of rates adopted in 2016 and changes in industrial users discharges. Operating expenditures had an increase from fiscal year 2018 of 11%. Expenditure increases are primarily due increases in supplies and services expense. A total of \$2.7 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$4.9 million unrestricted.

### Storm Drain

The net position of the Storm Drain Fund is \$2.6 million for the current year. Operating revenues for fiscal year 2019 were \$.18 million. Operating expenditures had a slight increase from fiscal year 2018. A total of \$2.2 million of the fund's net position is invested in capital assets, with \$.35 million unrestricted.

### Transit Fund

The net position of the Transit Fund is \$.35 million for the current year. Activities for the year were comprised of \$310,363 in operating revenues for the current year and \$143,569 in operating expenses. A total of \$ 0.18 million of the fund's net position is vested in capital assets, with \$0.17 million unrestricted.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The final amended budget for the General Fund totaled \$3.9 million revenues and \$4.3 million in expenditures. At the end of the year, the total actual revenues of \$4,1 million exceeding the final amended budget by \$199,445. The total actual expenditures of \$3.5 million are \$755,144 under the final budgeted expenditures. All departments' expenditures came in less than budgeted.

### CAPITAL AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets As of June 30, 2019, the City had 50.9 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, construction in progress, building, equipment and infrastructure. The City's Governmental Funds had \$33.2 million and the Business-type activities had \$17.7 million invested in capital assets.

### Capital Assets As of June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total
							% Chg
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2019
Land	9.9	9.9	4.8	4.8	14.7	14.7	0.00%
Infrastructure	21.8	22.2	16.6	16.8	38.4	39.0	1.43%
Construction in Progress	0.1	1.2	0.12	1.91	0.2	3.1	1145.97%
Buildings and Improvements	12.8	12.9	1.4	1.4	14.2	14.2	0.25%
Equipment	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.5	4.6	3.84%
Accumulated Depreciation	-14.3	-15.4	-8.9	-9.3	-23.2	-24.7	6.64%
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	32.8	33.2	16.1	17.7	48.8	50.9	4.22%

Major capital asset changes during fiscal year 2019 include:

- 2019 Ford F-150 Super Crew Public Works Truck
- Portable Air Compressor, Public Works
- Security fencing at Corporation Yard
- Equipment upgrade in Police Vehicles
- Completion of North Street Overlay project with sidewalk improvements
- Multiple new Aquajet Aerators for the wastewater treatment plant
- Water Main Replacement on St. Clair
- Domestic Percolation Pond Improvements

### **Long-term Debt**

Each of the City's debt issues are discussed in detail in Note III G in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. At year end, the City's governmental activities had \$2,975,951 in long-term debt and \$192,950 in compensated absences. The City entered into new debt during the year for the funding of a new water well and sewer lift station. Business-type activities, at year end, had \$4,072,184 in outstanding long-term debt and \$44,429 in compensated absences.

### Long-Term Debt June 30, 2019 (In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total
							% Chg
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2019
Refunding Lease	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Notes Payable	3.06	2.98	0.16	0.31	3.22	3.28	1.96%
Net Pension Liability	4.43	4.34	1.22	1.18	5.65	5.52	-2.27%
Revenue Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.52	3.76	0.52	3.76	623.71%
Compensated Absences	0.16	0.19	0.04	0.04	0.20	0.24	16.68%
TOTAL	7.66	7.51	1.93	5.30	9.59	12.80	33.49%

Some columns may not total due to rounding

The City's long-term liabilities, except for compensated absences and pension liability, relate to the acquisition and construction/remodel of capital assets. These capital assets are utilized to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. The repayment of the debt on these assets must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

<u>Inter-fund Loans</u>: In order to meet expenses relating to general activities of a fund a City may enter into an inter-fund loan agreement suppling financially assistance. Below is a listing of outstanding inter-fund loans including the initial date, maturity date, interest and payments with the current outstanding balance.

### General Fund inter-fund loan to Library Development Fund

This loan is a result of payments made on the financing payments for the library building between 2006 and 2011. In Fiscal Year-2018, the Library roof had a major rehabilitation funded through the General Fund for \$49,479. As developer fees are contributed into the Library Developer Fund repayments are made to General Fund.

Initial Date: July	<b>20</b> 2	11	Maturity Date: July 2026				
Date	Loan		Interest	Payment			Balance
07/01/2011		175,428				\$	175,428
06/30/2013				\$	(1,645)	\$	173,783
06/30/2014				\$	(11,569)	\$	162,213
06/30/2015						\$	162,213
06/30/2016						\$	162,213
06/30/2017						\$	162,213
06/30/2018						\$	162,213
06/30/2019				\$	(1,895)	\$	160,318

### General Fund inter-fund loan to Industrial Sewer Operating Fund

The General Fund entered into a loan agreement with the Industrial Sewer Operating fund to assist with expenses. The repayment of the loan has been included into the current rates.

Initial Date: June 2015			Maturity Date: June			une 2021	
Date		Loan	In	terest	F	Payment	Balance
06/30/2015		500,000					\$ 500,000
06/30/2016			\$	2,160			\$ 502,160
06/30/2017			\$	3,760	\$	(95,000)	\$ 410,920
06/30/2018			\$	5,654	\$	(104,000)	\$ 312,574
06/30/2019			\$	7,589	\$	(104,000)	\$ 216,163

The total due to the General Fund is \$376,482 for the outstanding inter-fund loans.

### Transportation Impact Fund inter-fund loan to City Hall Impact Fund

Government Code Section 66006(b)(1)(G), part of the Mitigation Fee Act, contemplates that cities may make transfers or loans between development impact fee accounts as needed. The Transportation Impact Fund provided an inter-fund loan to the City Hall Impact fund. There were two separate loans, with the initial loan in 2011 for the City Hall Tenant Improvement project. The second loan assisted with the pay down of the Civic Center Loan in 2013.

Initial Date: October 2011		Ma	turity Dat			
Initial Date: Jun	e 2013	Maturity Dat		te: June 2033		
Doto	Loon	1				Dalamas
Date	Loan	II	nterest	۲	Payment	Balance
11/01/2011	\$ 1,300,000					\$ 1,300,000
06/30/2013		\$	3,991			\$ 1,303,991
01/31/2014						\$ 1,753,991
06/30/2014		\$	4,358			\$ 1,758,349
06/30/2015		\$	4,708	\$	(49,942)	\$ 1,713,114
06/30/2016		\$	7,399	\$	(2,151)	\$ 1,718,362
06/30/2017		\$	12,921	\$	(1,321)	\$ 1,729,961
06/30/2018		\$	17,943			\$ 1,747,904
06/30/2019		\$	42,439	\$	(4,604)	\$ 1,785,739

### Public Works Impact Fund inter-fund loan to City Hall Impact Fund

Government Code Section 66006(b)(1)(G), part of the Mitigation Fee Act, contemplates that cities may make transfers or loans between development impact fee accounts as needed. The Public Works Impact Fund provided an inter-fund loan to the City Hall Impact fund. The loan assisted with the pay down of the Civic Center loan in 2013.

Initial Date: June 2013			Maturity Date: June 2033					
Date		Loan	In	terest	P	ayment		Balance
01/31/2014	\$	300,000	\$	747			\$	300,747
06/30/2015			\$	807	\$	(8,562)	\$	292,992
06/30/2016			\$	1,265	\$	(368)	\$	293,890
06/30/2017			\$	2,210	\$	(226)	\$	295,874
06/30/2018			\$	4,044			\$	299,918
06/30/2019			\$	7,282	\$	(790)	\$	306,410

### In Lieu Low Income Housing Fund inter-fund loan to City Hall Impact Fund

Government Code Section 66006(b)(1)(G), part of the Mitigation Fee Act, contemplates that cities may make transfers or loans between development impact fee accounts as needed. The In Lieu Low Income Housing Fund provided an inter-fund loan to the City Hall Impact fund. The loan assisted with the pay down of the Civic Center loan in 2013.

Initial Date: Jun	e 20	13	Maturity Dat			une 2033			
Date		Loan		Interest		Payment		Balance	
01/31/2014		800,000					\$	800,000	
06/30/2014			\$	1,992			\$	801,992	
06/30/2015			\$	2,152	\$	(22,831)	\$	781,313	
06/30/2016			\$	3,375	\$	(981)	\$	783,707	
06/30/2017			\$	5,893	\$	(603)	\$	788,997	
06/30/2018			\$	10,784			\$	799,781	
06/30/2019			\$	19,419	\$	(2,106)	\$	817,094	

The City Hall Impact Fund has a total of \$2,909,243 in outstanding inter-fund loan balance.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

In preparing the budget for 2018-2019, City management looked at the following factors:

### REVENUE

- ➤ An increase of 4.0% in Property Tax and Sales Tax revenues from FY 18-19 midyear adopted budget.
- ➤ General Fund revenues remain stable and revenues have been budgeted for 19-20 with some small increases.

### **EXPENDITURES**

- ➤ Increase for Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) costs.
- ➤ Increase for \$185,000 for two (2) additional Police Officers
- ➤ Increases for employee negotiated salary increases.
- ➤ Continuation of a conservative approach when apply administrative charges to the Capital Improvement Projects.

For fiscal year 2019-2020, the City's general fund operating revenues and expenditures are projected to remain stable with minimal increases. Total operational budgeted revenues and expenses for the fiscal year are budgeted at \$4.2 million and \$4.4 million, respectively. The budget provides the organization with the direction and tools necessary to maintain a consistent level of City Services and continue the internal transformation to take advantage of our strengths and improve our weaknesses. The City must continually strive to provide basic services to its citizens while under financial constraints.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City of Escalon's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Director, City of Escalon, 2060 McHenry Ave., Escalon, California 95320.

## CITY OF ESCALON STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

### WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Go	vernment		
	Governmental	Proprietary	Tota	ls
	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
ASSETS				
Cash And Investments	9,504,602	10,181,941	19,686,543	15,963,655
Accounts Receivable	623,028	780,267	1,403,295	923,312
Loans Receivable	143,000	0	143,000	143,000
Bond Issue Cost	32,549	99,232	131,781	68,398
Sewer Fund Loan	216,163	0	216,163	312,574
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	0	9,242
Capital Assets (Net Of Accumulated				
Depreciation):				
Land	9,927,214	4,757,505	14,684,719	14,684,719
Construction In Progress	1,176,556	1,914,087	3,090,643	249,146
<b>Buildings And Improvements</b>	9,237,747	758,091	9,995,838	10,268,613
Equipment And Vehicles	657,349	629,250	1,286,599	1,320,656
Infrastructure	12,159,384	9,687,452	21,846,836	22,320,581
Total Assets	43,677,592	28,807,825	72,485,417	66,263,896
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES			
Current Pension Plan Contribution	1,243,201	361,487	1,604,688	2,703,584
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable And Other	289,186	438,053	727,239	511,653
Current Liabilities	115,932	58,643	174,575	190,344
Compensated Absences	192,950	44,429	237,379	203,449
Net Pension Liability	4,336,918	1,181,649	5,518,567	5,646,735
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	90,409	294,279	384,688	190,338
Due In More Than One Year	2,885,542	3,994,068	6,879,610	3,864,218
Total Liabilities	7,910,937	6,011,121	13,922,058	10,606,737
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES			
Deferral Of Pension Expense	570,272	176,070	746,342	984,134
NET POSITION				
Invested In Capital Assets				
Net Of Related Debt	30,182,299	13,759,365	43,941,664	45,091,380
Restricted For:				
Capital Projects	7,175,344	0	7,175,344	7,442,027
Community Development Projects	( 1,475,133)	0	( 1,475,133) (	1,730,882)
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	557,074	9,222,756	9,779,830	6,574,084
Total Net Position	36,439,584	22,982,121	59,421,705	57,376,609

## CITY OF ESCALON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses
Drive and Carraments	
Primary Government:	
Governmental Activities:	
General Government	290,105
Public Safety	2,645,882
Public Works	1,070,864
Community Development	566,463
Culture And Leisure	725,048
Interest on Long-Term Debt	144,782
Total Governmental Activities	5,443,144
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
Water Services	1,106,369
Sewer Services	2,373,938
Storm Drain Services	249,758
Transit Services	143,569
Total Business-Type Activities	3,873,634
Total Primary Government	9,316,778

Program Revenues				•	pense) Revenue		
Fines, Fees And	Operating	Capital		Prim	nary Governmen	nt	
Charges	Grants And	<b>Grants And</b>	G	overnmental	Proprietary	To	tal
For Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	2019	2018
180,569	0	0	(	109,536)	0	( 109,536)	(116,668)
123,059	160,768	0	(	2,362,055)	0	( 2,362,055)	( 2,423,227)
78,449	0	625,693	(	366,722)	0	( 366,722)	( 145,442)
317,498	0	0	(	248,965)	0	( 248,965)	( 281,363)
405,241	0	0	(	319,807)	0	( 319,807)	( 425,273)
0	0	0	(	144,782)	0	(144,782)	(110,721)
1,104,816	160,768	625,693	(	3,551,867)	0	(3,551,867)	(_3,502,694)
1,663,893	0	0		0	557,524	557,524	280,229
3,048,584	0	0		0	674,646	674,646	654,887
203,567	0	0		0	( 46,191)	( 46,191)	( 40,747)
8,829	157,924	143,612		0	166,796	166,796	(86,552)
4,924,873	157,924	143,612		0	1,352,775	1,352,775	807,817
6,029,689	318,692	769,305	(	3,551,867)	1,352,775	(2,199,092)	(_2,694,877)
General Revenu Taxes:	es:						
Property Tax				1,804,277	0	1,804,277	1,688,997
Sales Tax				1,170,243	0	1,170,243	1,128,487
Motor Vehicl	le Tax			9,468	0	9,468	3,793
Franchise Tax				253,028	0	253,028	263,782
Other Taxes				324,720	0	324,720	225,705
Investment Earr	nings			367,573	314,399	681,972	163,270
Gain (Loss) On	Sale Of Property			0	480	480	56,882
Transfers				0	0	0	0
Total General I	Revenues And Tra	ansfers		3,929,309	314,879	4,244,188	3,530,916
Change In Net	Position			377,442	1,667,654	2,045,096	836,039
Net Postion - Beg	ginning			36,062,142	21,314,467	57,376,609	55,410,219
Prior Period Ad				0	0	0	1,130,351
Net Postion - Beg	·			36,062,142	21,314,467	57,376,609	56,540,570
Net Postion - End				36,439,584	22,982,121	59,421,705	57,376,609

## CITY OF ESCALON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Measure K	Transportation Mitigation Fund
Assets			
Cash And Investments	3,969,381	1,296,459	1,419,572
Accounts Receivable	285,223	79,694	5,210
Loans Receivable	143,000	0	0
Due From Other Funds	160,318	0	1,785,740
Sewer Fund Loan	216,163	0	0
Prepaid Expenses	0	0	0
Total Assets	4,774,085	1,376,153	3,210,522
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	276,689	0	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	0
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0
Loans Payable	0	0	0
Other Liabilities	115,932	0	0
Total Liabilities	392,621	0	0
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	519,481	0	0
Restricted	0	1,376,153	3,210,522
Committed	2,053,493	0	0
Assigned	1,114,149	0	0
Unassigned	694,341	0	0
Total Fund Balances	4,381,464	1,376,153	3,210,522
Total Liabilities And Fund Balances	4,774,085	1,376,153	3,210,522

T	City	041	Total Governme	antal Eunda
Transportation Fund	Hall Fees Fund	Other Funds	2019	2018
500 400	<i>(</i> 1	2 210 707	0.504.602	0.166.260
599,422	61	2,219,707	9,504,602	9,166,268
243,137	23	9,741	623,028	385,884
0	0	0	143,000	143,000
0	0	4,099,454	6,045,512	6,074,254
0	0	0	216,163	312,574
0		0		9,242
842,559	84	6,328,902	16,532,305	16,091,222
2,252	0	10,245	289,186	285,953
0	0	0	0	0
0	2,909,242	160,318	3,069,560	3,009,816
0	0	2,975,951	2,975,951	3,064,437
0	0	0	115,932	131,549
2,252	2,909,242	3,146,514	6,450,629	6,491,755
0	0	0	519,481	627,029
840,307	0	2,493,828	7,920,810	8,078,863
0	0	577,203	2,630,696	2,624,412
0	0	271,668	1,385,817	1,151,515
0 (	2,909,158) (	160,311)	( 2,375,128) (	2,882,352)
840,307 (	2,909,158)	3,182,388	10,081,676	9,599,467
842,559	84	6,328,902	16,532,305	16,091,222

## CITY OF ESCALON RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds			10,081,676
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:			
Land		9,927,214	
Construction In Progress		1,176,556	
Infrastruture net of \$10,006,760 accumulated depreciation		12,159,384	
Buildings and Improvements, net of \$3,617,016 accumulated depreciation		9,237,747	
Equipment and Vehicles, net of \$1,836,605 accumulated depreciation		657,349	
Total capital assets			33,158,250
Deferred Outflow of Resources			1,243,201
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are			
due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported			
as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported			
in the statement of net assets.	,		
Notes payable	(	2,975,951)	
Compensated absences	(	192,950)	
Net Pension Liability	(	4,336,918)	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(	570,272)	
Total long-term liabilities		(	8,076,091)
Deferred Bond issuance cost are not current assets or financial resources			
and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet		-	32,548
Total net position - governmental activities			36,439,584

# CITY OF ESCALON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Measure K	Transportation Mitigation Fund
Revenues			
Property Tax	1,804,277	0	0
Sales Tax	1,170,243	0	0
Other Tax And Franchises	305,230	0	0
Licenses And Permits	217,761	0	0
Fines And Forfeitures	33,547	0	0
Investment Earnings	121,052	38,449	88,926
Intergovernmental	6,842	384,747	0
Impact Fees	0	0	16,240
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	416,049	0	0
Total Revenues	4,075,001	423,196	105,166
Expenditures Current			
General Government	29,861	0	0
Public Safety	2,294,089	0	0
Public Works	219,729	0	0
Community Development	406,319	0	0
Culture And Leisure	527,974	0	0
Debt Service	,		
Principal	0	0	0
Interest & Other Charges	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	69,690	333,458	0
Total Expenditures	3,547,662	333,458	0
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	527,339	89,738	105,166
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale Of Property	0	0	0
Operating Transfers In	131,000	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	( 165,196)	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(34,196)	0	0
<u>-</u> . ,	-	_	
Net Change In Fund Balances	493,143	89,738	105,166
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,888,321	1,286,415	3,105,356
Fund Balance- Ending	4,381,464	1,376,153	3,210,522

Transportation	City Hall Fees	Other	Total Governme	ental Funds
Fund	Fund	Funds	2019	2018
0	0	0	1,804,277	1,688,997
0	0	0	1,170,243	1,128,487
0	0	0	305,230	312,032
0	0	0	217,761	141,602
0	0	0	33,547	19,905
28,477	86	90,583	367,573	111,504
240,946	0	460,161	1,092,696	1,212,483
0	13,188	277,985	307,413	91,498
0	0	105,797	521,846	669,926
269,423	13,274	934,526	5,820,586	5,376,434
0	0	0	29,861	50,395
0	0	8,833	2,302,922	2,316,150
0	0	0	219,729	232,698
0	0	79,204	485,523	429,002
0	0	17,686	545,660	520,660
0	0	88,134	88,134	85,826
0	69,140	75,642	144,782	110,721
1,044,412	0	74,206	1,521,766	733,268
1,044,412	69,140	343,705	5,338,377	4,478,720
(	55,866)	590,821	482,209	897,714
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	165,196	296,196	498,562
0	0 (	131,000)	( 296,196) (	498,562)
0	0	34,196	0	0
( 774,989) (	55,866)	625,017	482,209	897,714
1,615,296 (	2,853,292)	2,557,371	9,599,467	8,701,753
840,307 (	2,909,158)	3,182,388	10,081,676	9,599,467
		, ,		, -, -,

## CITY OF ESCALON RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		482,209
The changes in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$1,521,766) exceeded		
depreciation (\$1,151,075) in the current period.		370,691
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and contributions) is to increase (decrease) net position.		0
Repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. These transactions do not		
have any affect on net assets.		88,485
Bond Issuance Cost Expense	(	3,832)
The recording of accrued compensated absences does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The liability is included in the statement of activities.	(	29,007)
The net change in pension expense either contributed to pension plan in current fiscal year not included on statement of activities; or expenses reported in statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(	531,104)
Changes in net position of governmental activities		377,442

# CITY OF ESCALON GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	2019				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2018
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Property Tax	1,744,919	1,740,007	1,804,277	64,270	1,688,997
Sales Tax	972,887	1,137,229	1,170,243	33,014	1,128,487
Other Tax And Franchise Fees	314,000	309,500	305,230	( 4,270)	312,032
Licenses And Permits	204,550	223,050	217,761	( 5,289)	141,602
Intergovernmental	4,500	4,500	6,842	2,342	229,302
Fines And Forfeitures	20,000	21,600	33,547	11,947	19,905
Investment Earnings	27,400	44,400	121,052	76,652	30,675
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	390,678	395,270	416,049	20,779	546,898
Total Revenues	3,678,934	3,875,556	4,075,001	199,445	4,097,898
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	71,750	60,499	29,861	( 30,638)	50,395
Public Safety	2,476,012	2,566,507	2,294,089	( 272,418)	2,273,598
Public Works	290,360	288,415	219,729	( 68,686)	214,740
Community Development	607,695	578,605	406,319	( 172,286)	352,976
Culture And Leisure	557,451	582,979	527,974	( 55,005)	508,552
Capital Outlay	232,300	230,800	69,690	(_161,110)	322,381
Total Expenditures	4,235,568	4,307,805	3,547,662	( 760,143)	3,722,642
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(556,634)	(_432,249)	527,339	959,588	375,256
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	459,000	459,000	131,000	( 328,000)	211,000
Transfers Out	( 166,777)	( 166,777)	( 165,196)	1,581	( 213,181)
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	292,223	292,223	( 34,196)	•	(
Net Change In Fund Balance	( 264,411)	( 140,026)	493,143	633,169	373,075
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,888,321	3,888,321	3,888,321	033,109	3,515,246
Fund Balance - Ending	3,623,910	3,748,295	4,381,464	633,169	3,888,321

# CITY OF ESCALON GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	Budgeted .	<b>A</b> mounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2018
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
General Government		1 111111	1100001	(chact)	
Legislative	0	0	5,400	5,400	17,035
Management And Support	139,650	120,400	57,609	( 62,791)	56,378
Total General Government	139,650	120,400	63,009	( 62,791)	73,413
Public Safety					
Police	2,275,743	2,359,999	2,100,939	(259,060)	2,136,806
Street Lights	108,124	108,075	94,713	( 13,362)	101,178
Animal Control	111,847	119,633	110,175	( 9,458)	93,903
Code Enforcement	4,700	4,700	0	$(\underline{}4,700)$	16,738
Total Public Safety	2,500,414	2,592,407	2,305,827	(286,580)	2,348,625
Public Works					
Street Maintenance (Trees)	36,742	36,715	24,461	(12,254)	28,283
Street Maintenance	393,618	391,700	220,072	(171,628)	410,793
Total Public Works	430,360	428,415	244,533	(183,882)	439,076
Community Development					
Planning	214,452	213,018	122,561	(90,457)	105,517
Building Regulation	187,219	186,326	145,585	(40,741)	114,863
Engineering	206,024	179,261	138,173	(41,088)	132,596
Total Community Development	607,695	578,605	406,319	(172,286)	352,976
Culture And Leisure					
Parks	157,334	160,767	141,515	( 19,252)	140,388
Recreation	251,693	268,095	243,466	(24,629)	235,077
Library	55,433	60,733	53,983	(6,750)	56,645
Community Center	92,991	93,384	89,010	(4,374)	76,442
Total Culture And Leisure	557,451	582,979	527,974	(55,005)	508,552
Total General Fund	4,235,570	4,302,806	3,547,662	(760,544)	3,722,642

# CITY OF ESCALON MEASURE K STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	2019				
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2018
	Original	<b>Final</b>	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Interest Income	14,000	14,000	38,449	24,449	13,000
Intergovernmental	405,000	405,000	384,747	$(\underline{20,253})$	319,624
Total Revenues	419,000	419,000	423,196	4,196	332,624
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	17,958
Capital Outlay	1,887,500	1,847,500	333,458	(_1,514,042)	58,696
Total Expenditures	1,887,500	1,847,500	333,458	(_1,514,042)	76,654
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(1,468,500)	(1,428,500)	89,738	1,518,238	255,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES)				
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	74,381
Transfers Out	( 333,005)	( 333,005)	0	333,005	0
Total Other Financing Sources And (Us	se ( <u>333,005</u> )	(333,005)	0	333,005	74,381
Net Change In Fund Balance	(1,801,505)	( 1,761,505)	89,738	1,851,243	330,351
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,286,415	1,286,415	1,286,415	0	956,064
Fund Balance - Ending	(515,090)	(475,090)	1,376,153	1,851,243	1,286,415

# CITY OF ESCALON TRANSPORTATION MITIGATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	2019					
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2018	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual	
REVENUES						
Interest Income	9,000	15,000	88,926	73,926	28,541	
Impact Fees	25,990	31,485	16,240	(15,245)	4,516	
Total Revenues	34,990	46,485	105,166	58,681	33,057	
EXPENDITURES						
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	0	
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Expenditures	0	0	0	0	0	
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	34,990	46,485	105,166	58,681	33,057	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0	
Net Change In Fund Balance	34,990	46,485	105,166	58,681	33,057	
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,105,356	3,105,356	3,105,356	0	3,072,299	
Fund Balance - Ending	3,140,346	3,151,841	3,210,522	58,681	3,105,356	

# CITY OF ESCALON TRANSPORTATION FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	2019				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2018
_	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Interest Income	10,000	10,000	28,477	18,477	11,378
Intergovernmental	190,457	190,457	240,946	50,489	227,666
Miscellaneous Revenues	0	0	0	0	0
Total Revenues	200,457	200,457	269,423	68,966	239,044
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	1,093,250	1,120,250	1,044,412	(75,838)	211,396
Total Expenditures	1,093,250	1,120,250	1,044,412	(75,838)	211,396
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(892,793)	(_919,793)	(774,989)	144,804	27,648
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	238,005	238,005	0	( 238,005)	0
Transfers Out	( 300,000)	( 300,000)	0	300,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	(61,995)	( 61,995)	0	61,995	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	( 954,788)	( 981,788)	( 774,989)	206,799	27,648
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,615,296	1,615,296	1,615,296	0	1,587,648
Fund Balance - Ending	660,508	633,508	840,307	206,799	1,615,296

# CITY OF ESCALON CITY HALL FEES STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	2019				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Over	2018
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)	Actual
REVENUES					
Interest Income	31	31	86	55	7
Impact Fees	8,920	13,380	13,188 (	(192)	3,664
Total Revenues	8,951	13,411	13,274	(137)	3,671
EXPENDITURES					
Supplies And Services	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	69,140	69,140	32,771
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	9,384
Total Expenditures	0	0	69,140	69,140	42,155
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	8,951	13,411	(55,866) (	(69,277)	(38,484)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources And (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balance	8,951	13,411	( 55,866) (	(69,277)	( 38,484)
Fund Balance - Beginning	( 2,853,292)	(2,853,292)	(2,853,292)	0	(2,814,808)
Fund Balance - Ending	(2,844,341)	(2,839,881)	$(\underline{2,909,158})$	(69,277)	(2,853,292)

# CITY OF ESCALON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**JUNE 30, 2019** 

## WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

-	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Storm Drain Fund	Transit Fund	Tota 2019	ls 2018
Assets						
Cash And Investments	5,551,772	4,232,617	462,755	( 65,203)	10,181,941	6,797,387
Accounts Receivable	245,538	282,437	1,671	250,621	780,267	537,428
Loan Receivable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fixed Assets	9,551,106	11,824,409	3,309,992	434,138	25,119,645	24,800,478
Accumulated Depreciation (	(4,814,716) (	3,140,101) (	1,080,568)	( 251,962) (	9,287,347) (	8,861,314)
Loan Fees	99,232	0	0	0	99,232	32,017
Work In Progress	1,770,763	143,324	0	0	1,914,087	116,992
Total Assets	12,403,695	13,342,686	2,693,850	367,594	28,807,825	23,422,988
Deferred Outflows Of Resource	ces					
Current Pension Plan						
Contribution	141,617	185,765	34,105	0	361,487	664,094
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	373,794	47,865	3,835	12,559	438,053	225,700
Customer Deposits	0	54,331	0	0	54,331	56,117
Compensated Absences	19,112	20,511	4,806	0	44,429	39,507
General Fund Loan	216,163	0	0	0	216,163	312,574
Other Liabilities	0	3,036	0	1,276	4,312	2,678
Net Pension Liability	462,323	596,485	122,841	0	1,181,649	1,216,942
Loan Payable	3,763,310	228,488	0	0	3,991,798	520,000
Bond Payable	0	80,386	0	0	80,386	157,545
Total Liabilities	4,834,702	1,031,102	131,482	13,835	6,011,121	2,531,063
Deferred Inflows Of Resource	s					
Deferral Of Pension Expense	69,522	88,578	17,970	0	176,070	241,552
Net Position						
Invested In Capital Assets,						
Net Of Related Debt	2,743,843	8,603,922	2,229,424	182,176	13,759,365	15,368,258
Restricted For Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted	4,897,245	3,804,849	349,079	171,583	9,222,756	5,946,209
Total Net Position	7,641,088	12,408,771	2,578,503	353,759	22,982,121	21,314,467

# CITY OF ESCALON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
_			Storm			•		
	Sewer	Water	Drain	Transit	To	Totals		
=	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2019	2018		
Operating Revenues								
Service Charges	2,962,053	1,388,706	180,935	8,829	4,540,523	4,210,987		
Intergovernmental	2,702,033	1,500,700	0	301,534	301,534	143,964		
Miscellaneous Revenues	263	6,615	0	0	6,878	4,833		
Total Operating Revenues	2,962,316	1,395,321	180,935	310,363	4,848,935	4,359,784		
Total Operating Revenues	2,702,510	1,373,321	100,755	310,303	1,010,233	1,337,701		
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Employee Services	420,223	428,636	109,539	5,956	964,354	922,346		
Supplies And Services	1,632,850	483,599	97,449	114,689	2,328,587	2,108,084		
Depreciation	244,969	184,073	42,770	22,924	494,736	535,125		
Total Operating Expenses	2,298,042	1,096,308	249,758	143,569	3,787,677	3,565,555		
Operating Income (Loss)	664,274	299,013	(68,823)	166,794	1,061,258	794,229		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment Earnings	168,522	129,449	13,825	2,603	314,399	51,766		
Connection Fees	86,268	268,572	0	0	354,840	47,430		
Development Fees	0	0	22,632	0	22,632	15,903		
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	0	0	0	480	480	0		
Development Contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Amortization of Bond Issuance Cost (	7,088)	( 2,017)	0	0	( 9,105)	( 4,517)		
Interest Expense (_	68,808)	(8,044)	0	0	(76,852)	(45,228)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	178,894	387,960	36,457	3,083	606,394	65,354		
Income Before Transfers	843,168	686,973	(32,366)	169,877	1,667,652	859,583		
Operating Transfer In	3,526,697	539,556	0	0	4,066,253	855,311		
Operating Transfer Out (	3,526,697)	( 539,556)	0	0	( 4,066,253)	( 855,311)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Change In Net Position	843,168	686,973	( 32,366)	169,877	1,667,652	859,583		
Total Net Postion - Beginning	6,797,920	11,721,798	2,610,869	183,882	21,314,469	20,230,227		
Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 68	0	0	0	0	0	224,659		
Adjusted Net Position - Beginning	6,797,920	11,721,798	2,610,869	183,882	21,314,469	20,454,886		
Total Net Position - Ending	7,641,088	12,408,771	2,578,503	353,759	22,982,121	21,314,469		

# CITY OF ESCALON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	<b>Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds</b>								
			Storm	_					
	Sewer	Water	Drain	Transit	Tota				
	<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	2019	2018			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Receipts From Customers And Users	2,984,681	1,331,767	180,488	107,374	4,604,310	4,408,707			
Payments To Suppliers	(1,407,832)		( 96,860)	(140,384)	( 2,114,600) (	2,114,313)			
Payments To Employees	(331,600)	(335,560)	(84,482)	(5,956)	(757,598) (	721,559)			
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	s <u>1,245,249</u>	526,683	( 854)	( 38,966)	1,732,112	1,572,835			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Transfer Ins	3,526,697	539,556	0	0	4,066,253	855,311			
Transfer Out	(3,526,697)	( 539,556)	0	0	(4,066,253) (	855,311)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital		`			`				
And Related Financing Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Ç									
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Connection Fees	86,268	268,572	0	0	354,840	47,430			
Development Fees	0	0	22,632	0	22,632	15,903			
Due to Other Funds	( 96,411)	0	0	0	( 96,411) (	98,345)			
Purchase Of Capital Assets	(1,751,440)	( 289,917)	0	(143,610)	( 2,184,967) (	495,397)			
Gain/Loss On Sale Of Capital Assets	0	0	0	480	480	0			
Proceeds from New Loan	3,801,857	249,640	0	0	4,051,497	0			
Principal Paid On Capital Debt	( 634,866)		0	0	( 733,177) (				
Interest Paid On Capital Debt	$(\underline{68,808})$	(8,044)	0	0	$(\underline{76,852})$ (	45,228)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital									
And Related Financing Activities	1,336,600	121,940	22,632	(143,130)	1,338,042 (	674,695)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest Received	168,522	129,450	13,824	2,604	314,400	51,766			
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	168,522	129,450	13,824	2,604	314,400	51,766			
Net Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents	2,750,371	778,073	35,602	(179,492)	3,384,554	949,906			
Cash And Equivalents, July 1	2,801,401	3,454,544	427,153	114,289	6,797,387	5,847,481			
Cash And Equivalents, June 30	5,551,772	4,232,617	462,755	(65,203)	10,181,941	6,797,387			
<del></del>									

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds								
				• • •	Storm	•			
<b>Reconciliation Of Operating Income To</b>	5	Sewer		Water	Drain	Transit		Total	S
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating		Fund		Fund	Fund	Fund		2019	2018
Activities									
Operating Income	(	664,274		299,013 (	68,823)	166,794	1	1,061,258	794,229
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating									
Income									
To Net Cash Provided (Used) By									
Operating Activities									
Depreciation Expense	,	244,969		184,073	42,770	22,924		494,736	535,125
Receipts From Interfund Services Provided									
Deferred Outflows of Resources		129,699		136,141	36,767	0		302,607	187,086
Accounts Receivable		22,365	(	61,768) (	447)	(202,989)	(	242,839)	41,949
Increase (Decrease) In									
Accounts Payable		225,018		14,075	589	( 25,695)		213,987 (	5,690)
Compensated Absences		2,117		2,272	533	0		4,922	9,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(	28,066)	(	29,460) (	7,956)	0	(	65,482) (	145,789)
Net Pension Liability	(	15,127)	(	15,877) (	4,287)	0	(	35,291)	150,014
Customer Deposits		0	(_	1,786)	0	0	(_	1,786)	6,434
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating									
Activities	1,	245,249	_	526,683 (_	<u>854</u> )	(_38,966)		1,732,112	1,572,836

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Escalon, California (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. In June 1999, the GASB unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local* Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management and Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using the full accrual accounting for all of the City's activities, except for infrastructure (roads, streets, bridges, etc.)
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements present the financial activity of the City of Escalon (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Discretely presented component units represent other legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship to the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the City's reporting entity to be misleading or incomplete. The City has one component unit, Escalon Public Facilities Corporation (the Corporation). The City Council serves as the Board of the Public Facilities. Therefore, this entity is reported as blended component unit within the City's comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). Both the City and its blended component unit have a June 30 year-end.

#### **City of Escalon**

The City (primary government) was incorporated on March 12, 1957 under the general laws of the State of California. The City provides the full range of municipal services as contemplated by statute. Services provided include sewer, water, storm drain, transit, public safety (police and civil defense), street construction and maintenance, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative and support services.

# CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### **City of Escalon (continued)**

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council consists of five members elected at large for overlapping four-year terms. The Mayor is appointed by the City Council for a two-year term. The City Council appoints a City Manager and City Attorney. In addition the City Council sits as the governing board of the City's one component unit, Escalon Public Facilities Corporation.

Component Unit – Escalon Public Facilities Corporation was established on January 11, 2008 and is a separate governmental entity. The Corporation is responsible for the administration and providing services for the public facilities. The Corporation financial data and transactions are included within the Debt Service Fund; no separate financial report is issued for the Corporation.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due. Governmental capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of governmental long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. Property taxes and taxpayer-assessed tax revenues (e.g., franchise taxes, sales taxes, motor vehicle fees, etc.) net of estimated refunds and uncollectible amounts, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Measure K Fund- To account for receipts and disbursements of the Measure K funds.

The **Transportation Mitigation Fund**- To account for development impact fees collected. These fees are used for infrastructure and capital expenditure resulting from new developments.

**Transportation Fund** - To account for the City's allocation of local transportation revenues for streets, roads, and sidewalk improvements, and payments for rail services.

**City Hall Fund** - To account for funds received from developer fees collected to mitigate the additional impact on the City's administration functions as a result of the anticipated growth in the community.

The city reports the following major proprietary funds.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water service.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's sewer service.

The **Storm Drain Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's storm drain operation.

The **Transit Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's transit service.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants, for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include salaries and employee benefits, maintenance and operation of systems and facilities, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Cash and Investments

In order to maximize the flexibility of its investment program and to aid in cash budgeting, the City pools the cash of all funds, except for monies deposited with fiscal agents in accordance with related bond indentures. The cash and investments balance in each fund represents that fund's equity share of the City's cash and investment pool. As the City places no restrictions on the deposit or withdrawal of a particular fund's equity in the pool, the pool operates like a demand deposit account for the participating funds.

Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated quarterly. Interest income on restricted cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund.

# CITY OF ESCALON NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### 1. Cash and Investments (continued)

In accordance with the State of California Government Code, the City adopts an investment policy annually that, among other things, authorizes types of investments. Authorized investments include:

- Securities of the U.S. government or its agencies
- Certificates of Deposit (or time deposits) placed with commercial banks and/or savings and loan associations
- Bankers Acceptances
- State Treasurer's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)
- Passbook savings account demand deposits
- Small Business Administration Loans
- Other products which are totally guaranteed and insured by the U.S government.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. LAIF operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the city has defined cash and cash equivalents to be change and petty cash funds, equity in the City's cash and investment pool and restricted, non-pooled investment with initial maturities of three months or less.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and estimated refunds due.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on the first day of January by the county assessor, and are payable to the county tax collector in two installments.

The first installment is due November 1st, and is delinquent on December 10th, the second installment is due February 1st and is delinquent on April 10th. Taxes become a lien on the property on January 1st, and on the date of transfer of title, and the date of new construction.

#### 3. Property Taxes (continued)

The minimum property value which is taxed is \$2,000; however, tax bills are prepared for properties valued at less than \$2,000 if there is a special assessment to be collected. Article 13A of the California Constitution states, "The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed one percent (1%) of the full cash value of such property. The one percent tax is to be collected by the counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties."

The City has elected under state law (TEETER) to receive all of the annual property assessments in three installments as follows:

December	55%
April	40%
June	5%
	100%

#### 4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, traffic lights and signals, street lights and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 for property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is recorded in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service life using the straight-line method.

# 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Assets are depreciated as follows:

Buildings and Improvements	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3-15 years
Improvements	40 years
Streets and Roads	40 years
Traffic Signals	30 years
Curb, Gutter, Sidewalks, & Median Curbs	50 years
Storm Drains	100 years
Water System	50 years
Sewer System	50-65 years

#### 7. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. All vacation and sick leave benefits are accrued as earned by employees. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for vacation pay is reported in the governmental and proprietary funds. The changes of the compensated absences were as follows:

	Governmental	Business Type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
Beginning Balance	163,942	39,507	203,449
Additions	154,792	31,135	185,927
Deletions	(125,784)	(26,213)	(151,997)
<b>Ending Balance</b>	192,950	44,429	237,379

#### 8. Pensions

For purposes of on liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Escalon's California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) plans (Plans) and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by CalPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 10. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position are reported in three categories: net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position and unrestricted net position. Restricted net position represent net position restricted by parties outside the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments) and include unspent proceeds of bonds issued to acquire or construct capital assets. The City's other restricted net position are temporarily restricted (ultimately expendable assets). All other net position are considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Non-spendable and Restricted fund balances represent the restricted classifications, and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent the unrestricted classifications.

- Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are
  externally (outside the City) imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of
  other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specified purpose that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

#### 10. Net Position and Fund Equity (continued)

- Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by management.
- Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

Transportation							
		Measure	Mitigation	Transportation	City Hall	Other	
_	General	K	Fund	Fund	Fees	Funds	Totals
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	519,481	0	0	0	0	0	519,481
Restricted To:							
Streets and Highway	0	1,376,153	3,210,522	840,307	0	1,365,625	6,792,607
Housing	0	0	0	0	0	859,278	859,278
Public Safety	0	0	0	0	0	219,346	219,346
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	49,579	49,579
<b>Committed To:</b>							
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0	0	382,577	382,577
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	12,171	12,171
Park and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	182,455	182,455
Reserves	2,053,493	0	0	0	0	0	2,053,493
Assigned To							
Equipment Reserve	205,347	0	0	0	0	0	205,347
Debt Services	708,802	0	0	0	0	0	708,802
CalPERS Reserve	200,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000
Streets and Highway	0	0	0	0	0	8,506	8,506
Park and Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	263,162	263,162
Unassigned	694,341	0	0	0	(_2,909,158) (_	160,311)	(_2,375,128)
Total Fund Balances	4,381,464	1,376,153	3,210,522	840,307	(2,909,158)	3,182,388	10,081,676

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgetary Information

The City Council is required to adopt an annual budget resolution by July 1 of each fiscal year for the general fund, and special revenue, capital projects, debt service, and enterprise funds. These budgets are adopted and presented for reporting purposes on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The council can make supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year.

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the following funds have a deficit fund balance:

Library Fees Fund	\$ 160,311
City Hall Fund	\$ 2,909,158

Future revenues are expected to offset the Library Fees and City Hall Funds.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash And Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

#### Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	19,686,543
Total cash and investments	19,686,543

#### Cash and investments as of June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	415
Deposits with financial institutions	597,012
Investments in CSJVRMA	7,982,629
Investments in LAIF	11,106,487
Total cash and investments	19,686,543

#### **Investments Authorized by the City's Investment Policy**

The City's investment policy authorizes investment in the local government investment pool administered by the State of California (LAIF). The City's investment policy also authorizes cash to be invested in Certificates of Deposits, Bankers Acceptances, and Passbook Savings Demand Deposits. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk.

#### **Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As of year-end, the weighted average maturity of the investments contained in the LAIF investment pool is approximately 5.68 months.

		Maturity Date
State investment pool	11,106,487	5.68 months average maturity
Total	11,106,487	

#### **Disclosures Relating to Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. LAIF does not have a rating provided by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The investment policy of the City's contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk (continued)**

Beginning January 1, 2013, funds deposited in a non-interest bearing transaction account no longer will receive unlimited deposit insurance covered by FDIC. All depositor's accounts at an insured depository institution including all non-interest bearing transactions accounts will be insured by the FDIC up to the standard maximum deposit insurance amount (\$250,000) for each deposit insurance ownership category.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investments, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities through the use of mutual funds or government investment pools (such as LAIF).

#### **Investment in State Investment Pool**

The City's is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by the California Government Code under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City employees may defer a portion of their compensation under a City sponsored deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under this plan, participants are not taxed on the deferred portion of their compensation until distributed to them and distributions may be made only at termination, retirement, death or in an emergency as defined by the plan.

The laws governing deferred compensation plan assets require plan assets to be held by a Trust for exclusive benefit of plan participants and their beneficiaries. Since the assets held under the plan are not the City's property and are not subject to claims by general creditors of the City, does not report the deferred compensation plan assets on its financial statements.

#### **B.** Accounts Receivable

Receivables at June 30, 2019 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

					City	Non-Major	
		Measure	Transport.	Transport.	Hall Fees	Govern-	
_	General	K	Mitigation	Fund	Fund	mental	Total
Governmental			,			_	
Activities:							
Utility Billing	103,208	0	0	0	0	0	103,208
Intergovermental	141,590	75,000	0	240,946	0	0	457,536
Other	40,425	4,694	5,210	2,191	23	9,741	62,284
Total	285,223	79,694	5,210	243,137	23	9,741	623,028
				S	Storm		
		Sewer	Wat	er l	Drain	Transit	Total
Business-Type Acti	ivities:						
Utility Billing		208,715	5 220	5,079	0	0	434,794
Intergovermental		(	)	0	0	243,427	243,427
Other		36,823	50	5,358	1,671	7,194	102,046
Total		245,538	3 282	2,437	1,671	250,621	780,267

#### C. Loans Receivable

The City sold three properties year under a seller financed agreement. The terms are interest only payments of \$536.25 per month with a balloon payment at the end of the 36 months terms. The principal is due in full in March 2021.

The City has a loan program to assist employees with purchase of personal computers. These loans are for a maximum of \$3,000, bear no interest and are repaid by monthly payroll deductions. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding is \$0.00.

#### **D.** Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2019 the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental-type Activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	9,927,214	0		0	9,927,214
Construction in progress	132,154	1,075,528	(	31,125)	1,176,557
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	10,059,368	1,075,528	(	31,125)	11,103,771
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	21,829,881	336,263		0	22,166,144
Equipment and vehicles	2,388,013	105,942	(	39,553)	2,454,402
Building and improvements	12,819,602	35,159		0	12,854,761
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	37,037,496	477,364	(	39,553)	37,475,307
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	( 9,298,373)	( 708,386)		0	(10,006,759)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,676,212)	( 160,394)		39,553	( 1,797,053)
Building and improvements	(_3,334,721)	(_282,295)		0	(_3,617,016)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,309,306)	(1,151,075)		39,553	(15,420,828)
Net capital assets being depreciated	22,728,190	( 673,711)		0	22,054,479
Total net capital assets -					
Governmental-type activities	32,787,558	401,817	(	31,125)	33,158,250

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

# **Government Activities:**

General Government	151,148
Public Safety	80,819
Public Works	776,884
Community Development	317
Culture and Leisure	141,907
Total Depreciation Expense – Government Activities	<u>1,151,075</u>

# E. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	Daranec	HICICASCS	Decreases	Datanec
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	4,757,505	0	0	4,757,505
Construction In Progress Total capital assets not	116,992	1,809,293	(12,198)	1,914,087
being depreciated	4,874,497	1,809,293	(12,198)	6,671,592
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	16,594,607	213,672	0	16,808,279
Equipment and vehicles	2,089,848	174,199	( 68,704)	2,195,343
Building and improvements	1,358,518	0	0	1,358,518
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	20,042,973	387,871	(68,704)	20,362,140
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	( 6,805,532) (	315,294)	0	( 7,120,826)
Equipment and vehicles	( 1,480,995) (	153,802)	68,704	( 1,566,093)
Building and improvements	(574,787) (	25,640)	0	(600,427)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,861,314)	494,736)	68,704	(9,287,346)
Net capital assets being depreciated	11,181,659	106,865)	0	11,074,794
Total net capital assets -	<del></del>	_	<del></del>	<del></del>
Business-type activities	16,056,156	1,702,428	(12,198)	17,746,385

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

# **Business - Type Activities:**

Water	184,073
Sewer	244,969
Storm Drain	42,770
Transit	22,924
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	494,736

#### F. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 consisted of the following amounts:

	Transfer	Transfer
<b>Fund</b>	In	Out
General Fund	131,000	165,196
Gas Tax	0	50,000
SLESF	0	61,000
Civic/Comm Ctr Debt	165,196	0
Traffic Safety	0	20,000
Storm	0	0
Water	539,556	539,556
Sewer	3,526,697	3,526,697
Total	4,362,449	4,362,449

# G. Long-Term Debt

#### **Governmental-Type Activities:**

#### Capital Lease

The City entered into a capital lease agreement with the Escalon Public Facilities Corporation for the purchase of and improvements to the Civic Center and renovation of the Community Center. At the end of the lease term the City will take ownership of all leased property. The City refinanced this lease on September 25, 2013. Under the new agreement the City will make monthly installments of \$10,417 per month of principal and interest at 2.50% until September 25, 2015, then monthly installments of \$13,648 per month until September 25, 2043. The capital lease outstanding balance is \$2,975,598 as of June 30, 2019.

_			
_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	90,409	73,367	163,776
2021	92,695	71,081	163,776
2022	95,041	68,735	163,776
2023	97,443	66,333	163,776
2024	99,907	63,869	163,776
2025-2029	538,825	280,055	818,880
2030-2034	610,393	208,487	818,880
2035-2039	691,576	127,304	818,880
2040-2044	659,662	36,350	696,012
Total	2,975,951	995,581	3,971,532

#### G. Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

The 1984 Safe Drinking Water Bonds is due in semi-annual installments of \$41,449.37 through 2020 with interest of 4.1493%. The proceeds were used for water improvements to meet California's safe water standards. The principal amount unpaid at June 30, 2019 is \$80,386

Year Ending June 30

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	80,386	2,513	82,899
Total	80,386	2,513	82,899

The City entered into an agreement with the California State Water Resource Control Board (State Water Board) as part of the construction/implementation project know as the Well No. 1 Improvement Project. Under the agreement, the State Water Board approved funding up to \$450,000. The City agreed to repay semi-annual with an interest rate of 1.70% per annum. The term of this agreement is from the state date of the project to the end date of January 1, 2024. The principal unpaid at June 30, 2019 is \$228,488.

Year Ending
June 30

Julic 30			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	44,164	3,697	47,861
2021	44,918	3,322	48,240
2022	45,684	2,562	48,246
2023	46,464	1,788	48,252
2024	47,258	1,002	48,260
Total	228,488	12,371	240,859

During the current fiscal year, the City refinanced the 2000 Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds into a new bond called 2018 Wastewater Revenue Refunding. The original proceeds were used for wastewater pipe improvements and other related capital improvements. The new proceeds were used to expand the financing to construct a new lift station and replace wastewater lines on South McHenry. Payments are due semi-annual installments, ranging from \$142,082.33 to \$195,348.90 through 2033 with interest of 3.27%. The principal amounts unpaid at June 30, 2019 are \$502,830 and \$3,260,480.

# **G.** Long-Term Debt (continued)

Y ear I	Endin	g
Jun	e 30	

Julie 30			
_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	34,894	15,909	50,803
2021	34,305	14,773	49,078
2022	38,635	13,574	52,209
2023	37,879	12,317	50,196
2024	37,099	11,085	48,184
2025-2029	219,536	35,001	254,537
2030-2031	100,482	3,357	103,839
Total	502,830	106,016	608,846

Year Ending June 30

_	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	179,000	105,166	284,166
2021	184,901	99,265	284,166
2022	190,997	93,169	284,166
2023	197,294	86,873	284,167
2024	203,797	80,368	284,165
2025-2029	1,124,309	296,521	1,420,830
2030-2034	1,180,182	98,565	1,278,747
Total	3,260,480	859,927	4,120,407

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt and other long-term liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Civic Center Lease	3,064,437	0	(88,846)	2,975,591	90,409
Long-term liabilities of Governmental Activities:	3,064,437	0	( 88,846)	2,975,591	90,409

# **G.** Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance	One Year
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
1984 Safe Drinking Water Bond	157,545	0	( 77,159)	80,386	80,386
Water Loan SRF-18	0	249,640	( 21,152)	228,488	44,164
Water and Wastewater Bonds	0	508,667	( 5,838)	502,829	34,894
Sewer Bonds	0	3,369,508	( 109,028)	3,260,480	179,000
Water and Wastewater Bonds	520,000	0	( 520,000)	0	0
Long-term liabilities of Business-Type activities:	677,545	4,127,815	( 733,177)	4,072,183	338,444

# H. Payables And Other Liabilities

Payables at June 30, 2019 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate are as follows:

				Non-major	
				Govern-	
	General	Transportation	Measure K	mental	Total
Governmental Activities:					
Vendors	276,689	2,252	0	10,245	289,186
Other Payables	64,959	0	0	0	64,959
Developer Deposits	50,973	0	0	0	50,973
Total	392,621	2,252	0	10,245	405,118
	_		Storm		
-	Sewer	Water	Drain	Transit	Total
Business-Type Activities:					
Vendors	373,794	47,865	3,835	12,559	438,053
Customer Deposits	0	54,331	0	0	54,331
Other Payables	0	3,036	0	1,276	4,312
Total	373,794	105,232	3,835	13,835	496,696

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The City of Escalon participates with other public entities in a joint exercise of powers agreement, which establishes the Central San Joaquin Valley Risk Management Authority (CSJVRMA). The relationship between the City and CSJVRMA is such that CSJVRMA is not a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

The City is covered for the first \$1,000,000 of each general liability claim and \$250,000 of each workers' compensation claim through the CSJVRMA. The City has the right to receive dividends or the obligation to pay assessments based on a formula which, among other expenses, charges the City's account for liability losses under \$10,000 and workers' compensation losses under \$10,000.

The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool which provides general liability coverage from \$1,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The CSJVRMA participates in an excess pool that provides workers' compensation coverage from \$250,000 to \$500,000 and purchases excess insurance above the \$500,000 to the statutory limit.

The CSJVRMA is a consortium of fifty-four (54) cities in San Joaquin Valley, California. It was established under the provisions of California Government Code Section 6500 et seq. The CSJVRMA is governed by a Board of Directors, which meets 3-4 times per year, consisting of one member appointed by each member city. The day-to-day business is handled by a management group employed by the CSJVRMA.

The financial position and results of operations for the CSJVRMA, as of June 30, 2018, are presented below:

Total Assets	<u>110,234,633</u>
Total Liabilities Total Net Position	92,209,231 18,025,402
Total Liabilities & Net Position	110,234,633
Total Revenues for Year Total Expenses for Year	46,669,852 46,619,021
Net Income/Loss for Year	50,831

At the termination of the joint powers agreement and after all claims have been settled, any excess deficit will be divided among the cities in accordance with its governing documents.

#### **B.** Commitments and Contingencies

The City of Escalon is a party in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's counsel that resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

The City contributes to the California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan. All qualified permanent and probationary employees are eligible to participate in the Local Government's separate Safety (police and fire) and Miscellaneous (all other) Employee Pension Plans, cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS). Benefit provisions under the Plans are established by State statute and Local

Government resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**Benefits Provided** – CalPERS provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members, who must be public employees and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 50 with statutorily reduced benefits. All members are eligible for non-duty disability benefits after 10 years of service. The death benefit is one of the following: the Basic Death Benefit, the 1957 Survivor Benefit, or the Optional Settlement 2W Death Benefit. The cost of living adjustments for each plan are applied as specified by the Public Employees' Retirement Law.

Required employer contribution rates

#### C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans (Continued)

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Miscellaneous

11.53%

9.50%

	Prior to October	On or After	On or After
Hire date	1, 2011	October 1, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	3% @ 60	2% @ 60	2% @ 62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years	5 years	5 years
Benefit payments	Monthly for life	Monthly for life	Monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	52
Monthly benefits, as a % of eligible compensation	2% - 3%	1.092% - 2.418%	1.0% - 2.5%
Required employee contribution rates	8.00%	7.00%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	35.027%	6.70%	6.25%
		Safety	
	Prior to October	Safety On or After	On or After
Hire date	Prior to October 1, 2011		On or After January 1, 2013
Hire date Benefit formula		On or After	
	1, 2011	On or After October 1, 2011	January 1, 2013
Benefit formula	1, 2011 3% @ 50	On or After October 1, 2011 2% @ 55	January 1, 2013 2% @ 57
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule	1, 2011 3% @ 50 5 years	On or After October 1, 2011 2% @ 55 5 years	January 1, 2013 2% @ 57 5 years
Benefit formula Benefit vesting schedule Benefit payments	1, 2011 3% @ 50 5 years Monthly for life	On or After October 1, 2011  2% @ 55  5 years  Monthly for life	January 1, 2013  2% @ 57  5 years  Monthly for life

Contributions – Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the employer contributions rates for all public employees be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for both Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during that year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Local Government is required to contribute the difference between actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

34.850%

On August 15, 2011, the City approved a second tier to the PERS plan. The new provisions state that employees hired after October 1, 2011 will have different contribution rates. Effective January 1, 2013, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act (PEPRA) implemented new benefit formulas, final compensation period, and new contribution requirements for new employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, who meet the definition of new member as per PEPRA.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the contribution recognized as part of pension expense for each Plan were as follows:

	Misc	cellaneous	Safety
Contributions - employer	\$	90,380	\$ 104,935
Lump Sum Contributions		381,412	94,845

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

As of June 30, 2019, the Local Government reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Proportionate Share		
	of Net I	Pension Liability	
Miscellaneous	\$	3,632,714	
Safety		1,885,853	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	5,518,567	

The Local Government's net pension liability for each Plan is measured as the proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as on June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability for each Plan used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018 using standard update procedures. The Local Government's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Local Government's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The Local Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan as of June 30, 2018 and 2019 was as follows:

	Miscellaneous	Safety	<u>Total</u>
Proportion - June 30, 2018	0.09460%	0.03210%	0.05694%
Proportion - June 30, 2019	0.09639%	0.03214%	0.05727%
Change - Increase/(Decrease)	0.00179%	0.00004%	0.00033%

Note: Due to the nature of calculating proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability/(asset), total proportion for all employer plans will not equal the sum of the miscellaneous proportion percentage and the safety proportion percentage.

At June 30, 2018, the Local Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Change of Assumptions	\$	599,175	\$	126,462
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experiences	Ψ	179,901	Ψ	47,584
Differences Between Projected and Actual		- / - ,		.,,=
Investment Earnings		30,727		0
Differences Between Employer's Contributions and				
Proportionate Share of Contributions		0		409,405
Change in Employer's Proportion		599,567		162,892
Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to Measurement Date		195,315		0
	\$	1,604,685	\$	746,343

\$1,604,685 reported as deferred outflows of resources relation to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	_Mis	scellaneous	 Safety	 Total
2020	\$	735,935	\$ 123,255	\$ 859,190
2021		48,652	67,683	116,335
2022		(196,163)	(70,597)	(266,760)
2023		(32,674)	(13,063)	(45,737)
2024		-	-	-
Thereafter			 -	 -
	\$	555,750	\$ 107,278	\$ 663,028

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liabilities was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability determined in the June 30, 2017 actuarial accounting valuations to June 30, 2018. The June 30, 2018, total pension liability was based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date June 30, 2017 Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Acturarial Cost Method Entry-Age Normal Cost Method

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount Rate 7.15% Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases Varied by Entry Age and Service

Mortality Rate Table Derived using CalPERS' membership data for all funds
Post Retirement Benefit Contract COLA up to 2.75% until purchasing power

Increase Protection allowance floor on power applies, 2.50% thereafter

The mortality table used was developed based on CalPERS' specific data. The table includes 15 years of mortality improvements using Society of Actuaries Scale 90% of scale MP 2016. For more details on this table, please refer to the December 2017 experience study report (based on CalPERS demographic data from 1997 to 2015) that can be found on the CalPERS website.

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Long-term Expected Rate of Return** – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

In determining the long-term expected rate of return, CalPERS took into account both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund (PERF) cash flows. Using historical returns of all funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11+ years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the rounded single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits of cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and adjusted to account for assumed

administrative expenses. The expected real rates of return by asset class are as followed:

	New Strategic	Real Return	Real Return
Asset Class(1)	Allocation	Years 1 - 10 (2)	Years 11+ (3)
Global Equity	50.0%	4.90%	5.98%
Global Fixed Income	28.0%	1.00%	2.62%
Inflation Sensitive	0.0%	0.77%	1.81%
Private Equity	8.0%	6.30%	7.23%
Real Estate	13.0%	3.75%	4.93%
Liquidity	1.0%	0.00%	-0.92%

- (1) In the System's CAFR, Fixed Income is included in Global Debt Securities; Liquidity is included in Short-term Investments; Inflation Assets are included in both Global Equity Securities and Global Debt Securities.
- (2) An expected inflation of 2.00% used for this period.
- (3) An expected inflation of 2.92% used for this period.

**Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate** – The following presents the Local Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the Local Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

<b>Employer's Net Pension</b>	Discount Rate -1%	<b>Current Discount Rate</b>	Discount Rate +1%
Liability/(Asset)	6.15%	7.15%	8.15%
Miscellaneous	5,158,103	3,632,713	2,373,528
Safety	2,908,287	1,885,853	1,048,151
Total	8,066,389	5,518,565	3,421,679

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

#### D. Prior Period Adjustment for fiscal year June 30, 2018

During the GASB 68 calculation process, the City recorded prior period adjustments to adjust for changes in the calculation of prior Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. The net increase to net position are as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$905,691
Proprietary Activities:	\$224,660



# CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - MISCELLANOUS JUNE 30, 2019

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	 0.0668%	0.0754%	0.0821%	0.0628%	0.05792%
Proportion share of the net pension liablity	\$ 3,632,713	\$ 3,728,981	\$ 3,334,984	\$ 2,366,853	\$ 2,613,459
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,532,613	\$ 2,738,104	\$ 2,405,712	\$ 1,004,378	\$ 986,220
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	143.44%	136.19%	138.63%	235.65%	265.00%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 7,643,821	\$ 8,345,894	\$ 7,566,692	\$ 6,141,333	\$ 6,302,141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	67.79%	69.12%	69.41%	72.18%	75.80%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

**Change in assumptions.** In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

# CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - SAFETY JUNE 30, 2019

	2018 2017		2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability	 0.0336%	0.0337%	0.0473%	0.0341%	0.03961%
Proportion share of the net pension liablity	\$ 1,885,853	\$ 1,917,754	\$ 1,702,901	\$1,402,956	\$ 1,632,087
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 1,275,791	\$ 1,224,683	\$ 1,130,445	\$ 662,916	\$ 705,770
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered-employee payroll	147.82%	156.59%	150.64%	211.63%	231.25%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 5,530,807	\$ 5,212,273	\$ 5,212,273	\$4,418,594	\$ 4,948,867
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.57%	73.10%	72.48%	75.90%	75.20%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

**Benefit Changes.** In 2016, benefit terms were modified to base public safety employee pensions on a final three-year average salary instead of a final five-year average salary.

**Change in assumptions.** In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to expected retirement ages of general employees.

# CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - MISCELLANEOUS JUNE 30, 2019

		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	789,561	\$	647,565	\$	546,477	\$	280,615	\$ 203,8	24
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(789,561)		(647,565)		(546,477)		(280,615)	(203,8	24)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Covered - employee payroll	\$	2,532,613	\$	2,738,104	\$	2,405,712	\$	1,004,378	\$ 986,2	20
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.18%		23.65%		22.72%		27.94%	20.6	7%
Notes to Schedule: Valuation Date:		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014	6/30/20	013
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:										
Actuarial Cost Method	Ent	ry age								
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing									
Asset valuation method	Market Value									
Inflation	2.75%									
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service									
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation									

# CITY OF ESCALON SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SAFETY JUNE 30, 2019

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually required contribution (actuarially determined)	\$	397,737	\$	289,639	\$	256,790	\$	237,553	\$	241,124
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		(397,737)		(289,639)		(256,790)		(237,553)		(241,124)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered - employee payroll	\$	1,275,791	\$	1,224,683	\$	1,130,445	\$	662,916	\$	705,770
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll percentage of covered-employee payroll		31.18%		23.65%		22.72%		35.83%		34.16%
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Date:		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014		6/30/2013
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:										
Actuarial Cost Method	En	try age								
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll and Direct Rate Smoothing									
Asset valuation method	Market Value									
Inflation	2.75%									
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service									
Investment rate of return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment and administrative expense, including inflation									

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Police Department Fees -** To account for funds received from developer fees, to be used to finance police facilities upgrades to serve the growth anticipated in the community.

**Public Works** - To account for funds received from developer fees collected to mitigate the additional impact on the City's public works departments as a result of the anticipated growth in the community.

**Park Fund** - To account for park development fees used for acquisition, improvement, and expansion of public parks and playgrounds.

**Planning Fee DIF** - To account for monies received and expended by the City under the Development Initiatives Fund as a component under OTELP to provide participatory planning process expressed by the community.

**CDBG - HUD -** To account for monies received and expended by the City under Section 8 of the Federal Housing and Urban Development Act for housing assistance to low and moderate income families.

**In-Lieu Low Income Housing Program** – To account for monies received and expended by the City to support for affordable housing.

**Recreation Fund** - To account for funds received from user fees, developer fees, and facility lease proceeds for the City's recreation programs.

**Library Fees Fund**- To account for the special sales tax surcharge fee collected and used for additional funding of the libraries.

**RTIF Fund** - To account for monies received and expended by the City under the Regional Transportation Impact Fee program.

**SLESF Fund** – Federal Special Law Enforcement Services Fund to assist local agencies in acquiring equipment, technology and police services.

**Auto Theft Fund** - To account for funds received from the San Joaquin County District Attorney's Office designated for the deterring and investigating of auto theft crimes.

**Gas Tax Funds-** To account for funds received from the State from gas taxes collected on a per gallon basis. These funds are used for street construction and street maintenance.

#### **COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Special Revenue Funds**

**Traffic Safety Fund** - To account for funds received from fines from Vehicle Code violations, to be used for traffic safety, but exclusive of compensation of traffic or other police officers.

**Traffic Congestion Fund** - To account for monies received and expended by the City to fund projects to minimize traffic congestion.

**Lighting and Landscaping District** - To account for the money received from the Sunrise Terrace Lighting and Landscape District, Belle Terra Estates, and Westwood Country Estates, for special residential maintenance projects.

**Transit Security Fund** - To account for money received and expended by the City under the California Transit Security Grant Program.

### **Capital Project Fund**

**St John at BNSF Fund** - To account for money received and expended by the City for the Street improvements at St John Street.

### **Debt Services**

**Civic/COMM Center** - To account for monies for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest for the Civic Community Center construction project.

# CITY OF ESCALON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

Special 1	Revenue
-----------	---------

	Police Dept Fees Fund	Public Works Fees Fund	Park Fees Fund	Planning Fees Fund
Assets				
Cash And Investments	51,185	75,896	182,412	12,126
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	0
Accounts Receivable	187	271	645	45
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	0
Due From Other Funds	0	306,410	0	0
Total Assets	51,372	382,577	183,057	12,171
<b>Liabilities And Fund Balances</b>				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	0	0	602	0
Compensated Absences	0	0	0	0
Other Liabilities	0	0	0	0
Loans Payable	0	0	0	0
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	602	0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	0
Restricted	51,372	0	0	0
Committed	0	382,577	182,455	12,171
Assigned	0	0	0	0
Unassigned	0	0	0	0
Total Fund Balances	51,372	382,577	182,455	12,171
Total Liabilities				
And Fund Balances	51,372	382,577	183,057	12,171

In-Lieu Low Income Housing Program	Recreation Fund	Library Fund	RTIF Fund	SLESF Fund	Auto Theft Fund
42,038	262,227	1	302,376	156,208	14,445
0	0	0	0	0	0
147	935	6	1,099	565	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
817,093	0	0	0	0	0
859,278	263,162	7	303,475	156,773	14,445
0	0	0	0	3,244	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	160,318	0	0	0
0	0	160,318	0	3,244	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
859,278	0	0	303,475	153,529	14,445
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	263,162	0	0	0	0
0	0 (	160,311)	0	0	0
859,278	263,162 (	160,311)	303,475	153,529	14,445
					<u> </u>
859,278	263,162	7	303,475	156,773	14,445

# CITY OF ESCALON COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	Lighting Landscape District Fund	Gas Tax Funds	Traffic Safety Fund	Traffic Congestion Fund
Assets				
Cash And Investments	55,766	966,298	18,816	71,407
Cash with Fiscal Agent	0	0	0	· (
Accounts Receivable	184	3,665	1,729	263
Loans Receivable	0	0	0	(
Due From Other Funds	0	0	0	(
Total Assets	55,950	969,963	20,545	71,670
Liabilities And Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	6,371	0	28	(
Compensated Absences	0	0	0	(
Other Liabilities	0	0	0	(
Loans Payable	0	0	0	(
Due To Other Funds	0	0	0	(
Total Liabilities	6,371	0	28	(
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	(
Restricted	49,579	969,963	20,517	71,670
Committed	0	0	0	(
Assigned	0	0	0	(
Unassigned	0	0	0	(
Total Fund Balances	49,579	969,963	20,517	71,670
Total Liabilities				
And Fund Balances	55,950	969,963	20,545	71,670

### Capital Project Debt Service

St John At BNSF	Civic Center	Total Non-Maj Funds	
Fund	Debt Service	2019	2018
0.706		2 24 2 7 2 7	4 620 645
8,506	0	2,219,707	1,638,647
0	0	0	0
0	0	9,741	15,891
0	0	0	0
0	2,975,951	4,099,454	4,164,137
8,506	2,975,951	6,328,902	5,818,675
0 0	0	10,245	34,654
0	0	0	0
0	2,975,951	2,975,951	3,064,437
0	0	160,318	162,213
0	2,975,951	3,146,514	3,261,304
0	0	0	0
0	0	2,493,828	2,071,796
0	0	577,203	479,511
8,506 0	0 (	271,668	168,214
•		160,311) (	162,150)
8,506	0	3,182,388	2,557,371
8,506	2,975,951	6,328,902	5,818,675

# CITY OF ESCALON COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	Police Dept Fees Fund	Public Works Fee Fund	Park Fee Fund	Planning Fees Fund
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	1,294	9,994	4,732	401
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0
Other Taxes	0	0	0	0
Impact Fees	29,750	14,070	96,012	0
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	0	0	25,329	0
Total Revenues	31,044	24,064	126,073	401
Expenditures				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Culture And Leisure	0	0	17,686	0
Debt Service				
Principal	0	0	0	0
Interest & Other Charges	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	2,795	24,000	11,160	0
Total Expenditures	2,795	24,000	28,846	0
Excess(Deficiency) Of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	28,249	64	97,227	401
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	28,249	64	97,227	401
Fund Balance - Beginning	23,123	382,513	85,228	11,770
Fund Balance - Ending	51,372	382,577	182,455	12,171

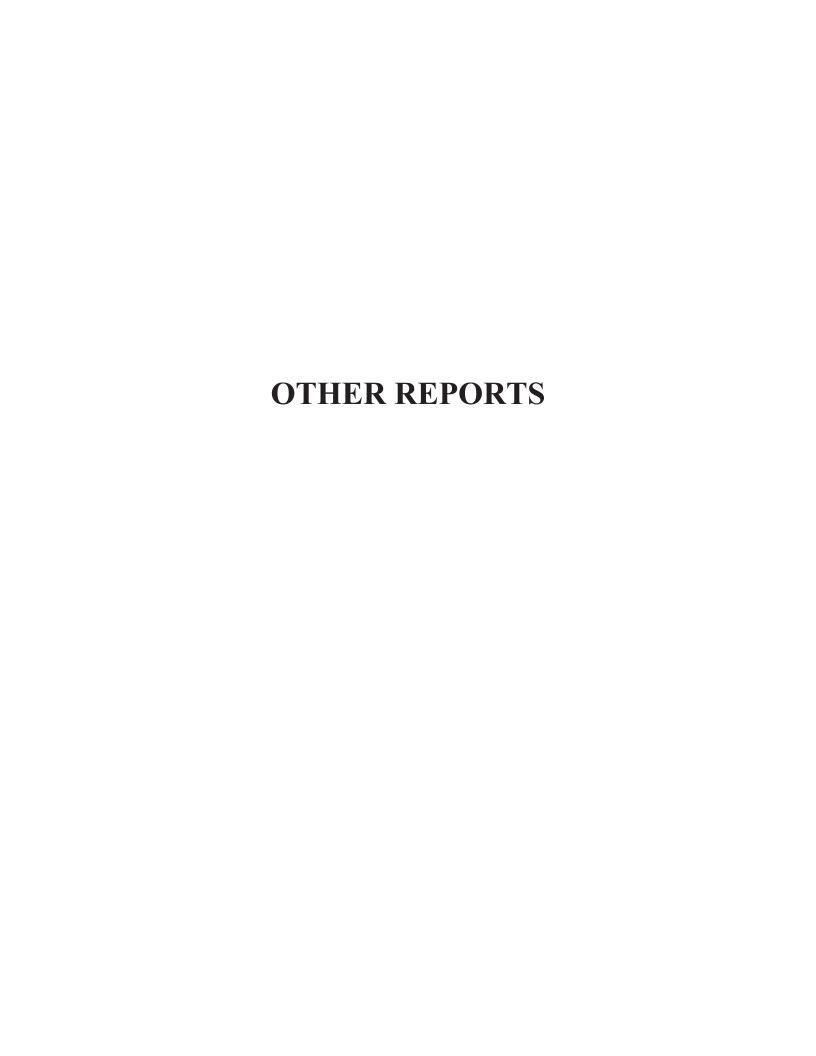
In-Lieu Low Income Housing Program	Recreation Fund	Library Fund	RTIF Fund	SLESF Fund	Auto Theft Fund
20,738	7,071	33	9,321	4,505	0
0	0	0	0	153,926	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	96,012	1,806	40,335	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	371	0	0	0	0
20,738	103,454	1,839	49,656	158,431	0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 49,656	0 8,833 0 0 0 0 0 36,251 45,084	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0	0	0	0	0	0
$0 \\ 0$	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0		(61,000)	0
0	0	0	0	(61,000)	0
20,738	103,454	1,839	49,656	52,347	0
838,540	159,708 (	162,150)	253,819	101,182	14,445
859,278	263,162 (	160,311)	303,475	153,529	14,445

CITY OF ESCALON
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
WITH COMPARATIVE ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR JUNE 30, 2018

	Lighting Landscape District Fund	Gas Tax Funds	Traffic Safety Fund	Traffic Congestion Fund
Revenues				
Investment Earnings	1,199	28,936	0	2,359
Intergovernmental	0	281,986	24,249	0
Property Taxes	0	0	0	0
Other Taxes	0	0	0	0
Impact Fees	0	0	0	0
Licenses And Permits	0	0	0	0
Service Charges And Miscellaneous	80,097	0	0	0
Total Revenues	81,296	310,922	24,249	2,359
Expenditures				
General Government	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Public Works	0	0	0	0
Community Development	77,784	0	0	0
Culture And Leisure	0	0	0	0
Debt Service				
Principal	0	0	0	0
Interest & Other Charges	0	0	0	0
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	77,784	0	0	0
Excess(Deficiency) Of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	3,512	310,922	24,249	2,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating Transfers In	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfers Out	0	(50,000) (_	20,000)	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	(50,000) (	20,000)	0
Net Change In Fund Balances	3,512	260,922	4,249	2,359
Fund Balance - Beginning	46,067	709,041	16,268	69,311
Fund Balance - Ending	49,579	969,963	20,517	71,670

### Capital Project Debt Service

St John At BNSF	Civic Center	Non-	otal Major Inds
<b>Fund</b>	Debt Service	2019	2018
0	0	90,583	27,903
0	0	460,161	435,891
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	0	277,985	83,318
0	0	0	0
0	0	105,797	123,028
0	0	934,526	670,140
0	0	0	0
0	0	8,833	42,552
0	0	0	0
0	1,420	79,204	76,026
0	0	17,686	12,108
0	88,134	88,134	85,826
0	75,642	75,642	77,950
0	0	74,206	131,411
0	165,196	343,705	425,873
		,	
0	( 165,196)	590,821	244,267
0	165,196	165,196	213,181
0	0 (	131,000)	( 285,381)
0	165,196	34,196	(72,200)
			` <u> </u>
0	0	625,017	172,067
8,506	0	2,557,371	2,385,304
8,506	0	3,182,388	2,557,371





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### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To The City Council City of Escalon State of California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Escalon, State of California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Escalon, State of California's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Escalon, State of California's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Escalon, State of California's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Escalon, State of California's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Escalon, State of California's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clendenin Bird & Company, PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California November 4, 2019



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# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS BASED ON AN EXAMINATION OF GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CALIFORNIA TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT ACT

To The City Council City of Escalon State of California

We have audited the general-purpose financial statements of the City of Escalon, State of California for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019. Our audit was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards for financial and compliance audits contained in the California Administrative Code Section 6664 of the Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions of the Stanislaus Area Association of Governments, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The management of the City of Escalon is responsible for the City's compliance with laws and regulations. In connection with our audit referred to above, we selected and tested transactions and records to determine the City's compliance with laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the general-purpose financial statements of the City.

In our opinion the City of Escalon Transportation Development Act funds were accounted for in conformance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations of the Transportation Development Act and the allocation instructions of the Stanislaus Council of Governments.

Clendenin Bird & Company, PC CLENDENIN BIRD & COMPANY, PC

Modesto, California November 4, 2019